الإنجليزية السهلة
على الطريقة الأمريكية

إعداد

وائل سمير

دار الخلود

للنشر والتوزيع



اســـم الـكـتـــاب: الإنجليزية السهلة على الطريقة الأمريكية

اســـم الـمـؤلـف: محمد رجب

الـــنـــاشـــــر: دار الخلود للنشر والتوزيع

رقـم الإيــداع: 2013 / 24337

الترقيم الدولى: 5 - 93 - 758 - 977 - 978

الإشراف العام: وائـــل سميـــر



دار الخلود
للنشر والتوزيع

٤٢ سوق الكتاب الجديد بالعتبة - القاهرة

محمول: ٠١٢٨١٦٠٧١٨٥
فاكس: ٢٥١٠٢٩٥٤

E-Mail: DAR_AlKHOLOUD@YAHOO.COM

المقدمة

اللغة العامية الأمريكية (Slang)

تعتبر اللغة العامية الأمريكية من اللغات المُعقدة بعض الشيء لدى الجميع .. حتى الغرب أنفسهم .. حيث أن هناك أيضاً البعض من الأمريكان أنفسهم يجهلون بعض مفاهيم هذه اللغة الغامضة .. و ذلك للتغيير المستمر فى هذه اللغة .. ولنزول العديد أيضاً منها و من كلماتها يومياً .. حيث تعتبر هذه اللغة هى لغة الشارع الأمريكي .. و بعضها صُور على أنها (قافية) أمريكية .. كما يقول المصريون عِندنا عليها .

و نتيجة لأننى مشاهد دائم لكل ما تخرجه السينما الأمريكية لنا من أفلام عظيمة .. و نتيجة لأننى أحياناً ما أرى بعض هذه الأفلام بترجمات إخواننا المترجمين .. فلقد استنتجت أنه وجود جملة صغيرة باللغة العامية الأمريكية إذا لم تُتَرجم جيداً .. فإنها قد تتسبب فى قلب مفاهيم المشاهد كلها للعمل المعروض أمامه .

و ها هى بعض الأمثلة أقدمها لتوضيح الصورة قليلاً لكم .. و لعلكم ستندهشون قليلاً من بعض تلك الأمثلة

Example No 1: see a man about a dog

و لعل لو حاول البعض منا ترجمة هذه الجملة إذا ما قابلته فى إحدى ترجمات الفيلم الذى يترجمه .. فلن يستطيعون ترجمتها أبداً .. و لن يصلوا لمعنى معقول لها يتناسب مع الحدث .. و لعل البعض سيحاول أن يقوم بتأليف أى جملة تتناسب مع أحداث المشهد ليخرج من هذا المأزق .

فالمعنى المقصود من هذه الجملة التى وضعتها كمثال هو :-

go to the bathroom or washroom (الذهاب للحمام أو المرحاض)

و لو وُضعت فى مثال لذلك ستكون

“ Excuse me .. I have to see a man about a dog “

" بعد إذنك .. يجب علىَّ الذهاب للمرحاض "

و هذه تعتبر كمثال صِرف من هذه اللغة المُعقدة .. و لكننى واثق تماماً أننا سرعان ما ستعود على هذه الكلمات فى المستقبل .

Example No 2 : kick some ass

هذه جملة تقابلنا فى مُعظم الأفلام التي نشاهدها يومياً .. و لو حاول البعض ترجمتها حرفياً ستكون:
" سأضرب مؤخراتهم "

و لكن المعنى المقصود بهذه الجملة الصغيرة أو المعنى التي تدل عليه هو " الفوز " أو " الانتصار على الفريق الآخر " أو " يرى من هو الأفضل "

و إذا جاءت فى جملة ستكون كالتالي :

" The captain of our team said " Let's go out there and kick some ass :

و ترجمتها باللغة العربية هو مُدرب فريقنا قال : " دعونا نذهب للإنتصار عليهم " - " دعونا نذهب لسحقهم " - " دعونا نذهب لنريهم من هو الأفضل "

كلمات من العامية الأمريكية

هذه قائمة بأشهر الكلمات و التعبيرات المستخدمة في اللغة العامية الأمريكية

Ace a test	ينجح بتفوق
Amigo	صديق
Asshole	غبي – مغفل (كلمة قبيحة)
To be given the axe	يطرد من الخدمة
Balls	شجاعة
Ballsy	شجاع
Bastard	حقير
Big deal	ومن يهتم ؟!
Blab	لا يكتم السر – يثرثر
Blabber mouth	ثرثار
Bob	امرأة عجوز بدينة
Bomb	فاشل – يفشل
Bottomless pit	نهم – شره(مفجوع)
Broke	مفلس
Buck	دولار
Buddy	صديق
Buffed	قوي البنية
The bug	الأنفلونزا
Bullshit	هراء – كلام فارغ (كلمة قبيحة)

Bump into	يقابل مصادفة
Bummed	مكتئب
Bust someone's ass	يجعله عبرة
Bust	فاشل
Buzz off	انصرف (غور)
By the way	بالمناسبة –
Can	دورة المياة
Catch someone red-handed	يضبطه متلبسا
Check someone out	يلاحظ – يراقب
Chick	فتاة
Chicken	جبان
Chicken out	يجبن ويتراجع
Chickenshit	شيء تافه – تفاهات
Chief	غبي – متخلف عقليا
Chew down	يأكل
Clipped	مختون
A cold day in hell	أبدا – مستحيل
Come off it	لا تقل كلاما فارغا
Come on	أسرع – هيا بنا
Comfy	مريح
Con artist	نصاب – محتال
ممتع - Cool	رائع – ظريف
Cop	رجل شرطة
Crook	مجرم
Cut class	يغيب عن المدرسة بدون إذن

Cute	ظريف
Cut it	يفلح - ينجح في
Cut it off	توقف عن المجادلة
Date	موعد غرامي
Dish the dirt	ينم - ينشر الإشاعات
Doesn't know shit from shinola	لا يعرف شيئا (لا يعرف الألف من كوز الذرة)
Drive someone up the wall	يضايق بشدة
Drop-dead gorgeous	جميلة جدا جدا
Eat shit	اخبط دماغك في الحائط
Fall apart	ينهار
Fate chance	مستحيل
Fishy	مريب
Fly	ســــوستة
Fly off the handle	يغضب فجأة
Forget that noise	هذا مستحيل - كلام فارغ
Freak	مخبول - غريب الأطوار
French fries	بطاطس مقلية
Frisk someone	يفتش شخص ما
Fun house	مستشفي المجانين
The gang	الشلة
Get a clue	يدري بمجريات الأمور- يفيق
Get fried	يعدم علي الكرسي الكهربائي
Get out of here !!	أتهزل؟! (أنت بتهرج ؟!)
Get outta here !!	توقف عن التهريج

Get the blues	يكتئب
Gimme =give me	اعطني
Get someone a break	يعطي فرصة/ يتوقف عن المزاح
Give someone the cold shoulder	يتجاهل/ يعامل ببرود (يطنش)
God damn	ملعون
Gonna	سوف
Gotcha	فهمت قصدك
Grab a bite	يأكل بسرعة (عالسريع)
Grand	ألف دولار
Gross	مقرف- مثير للإشمئزاز
Guts	شجاعة
Guy	رجل - رفيق - صديق
Hand over	يسلم - يعطي
Hash	حشيش
Not to have a clue	ليس لدية أي فكرة
Have a cow	يغضب
Herb	متخلف - غبي
Hey ! !	أهلا - علي فكرة !
To be high	منتشي
To be history	ينتهي
Hit the hay	يذهب للنوم
Hit the road	يغادر المكان
Hit the showers	يذهب للحمام

Hit the stores	يذهب للتسوق
Holy shit !!	اللعنة !! كلمة حرام (كفرية)
The horn	التليفون
Hot-shot	شخص مهم
How's your hammer hangin ?	كيف حالك ؟
Hulk	ضخم - قوي الجثة
In the buff / in the raw	عاري
In your dream !!	مستحيل
Jay	يسرق
Jeez!!	يا إلهي !! اختصار للمسيح
Jerk	وغــــــد
Junkie	مدمن مخدرات
Keep something on ice	يؤجل
Keep someone out	يعطل
Kick backs	رشاوي
Kiss up to someone	يتملق
Knock it off	يتوقف عن
Know –it-at	يدعي معرفة كل شيء
Legit	قانوني
Lick	يهزم
Line	حجة عذر
Loaded to the gills	سكران للغاية
Loo	دورة المياة

Loose	منحرف
Loser	فاشل
Lose face	يفقد ماء وجهه(يفقد احترامه)
Lose one's cool	يفقد أعصابه
Loud mouth	جعجاع
Mayday !!	النجدة !!
Moonlight	يعمل عمل إضافي
Neat	رائع
Nail the brake	يقف بالسيارة فجأة(يفرمل)
Nerd	غبي وسافل
Nigger	رجل ملون زنجي
No strings attached	بدون شروط مسبقة
No way !!	مستحيل/ بالقطع لا / حقا ! / مش معقول
Nuts	مجنون
On line	في خطر
Out of it	ذاهل - تائه الفكر
Out of the blue	فجأة - بدون مقدمات
Pain in the ass	مصدر إزعاج
Period	الدورة الشهرية
Pick up	يشتري
Piece of cake	سهل جدا
Pile	كثير
Play hooky	يهرب من المدرسة(يزوغ)
Pooped	مرهق

Pot belly	كـــرش
Rag on someone	يضايق باستمرار (يستقصد)
Rag	جريدة صفراء
Run a red light	يكسر الإشارة الحمراء
Scared shitless	في غاية الرعب (كلمة قبيحة)
Scarf out	يأكل بشراهة
Screw	يخدع – ينصب علي
Screw you	سحقا لك !!
Set of wheels	سيارة
Shaft someone	يوقع شخص في مأزق
Shark	مرابي
Shitfit	نوبة عصبية (كلمة قبيحة)
Shitlist	القائمة السوداء (كلمة قبيحة)
Shoot off his mouth	يفشي السر في الوقت الغير مناسب
Shove it	اسكت – اخرس
Show off	شخص متباهي
Shyster	محامي نصاب
Smash hit	نجاح ساحق
Smooch	يعانق – يضم
Snap out of it	انتبـــه !!
Snitch	نمام
Snitch on	ينم – يشي ب
Snoop around	يتجسس – يتلصص
So what ?!!	ولا أهتم ! (وإيه يعني؟!!)

Spic	أمريكي من أصل أسباني
Split	يهرب
Straight shooter	أمين - غير مخادع
Street walker	عاهرة
Sucker	ساذج - عبيط
Sucks	سيء - رديء
Sweep off one's feet	يسحر - يفتن
Take a spin	يأخذ جولة بالسيارة
Take it easy	يسترخي - يهدأ
Tea room	حجرة الغسيل
The shit hit the fan	انكشف السر وهاجت الدنيا (كلمة قبيحة)
Tops	الأفضل
Tosser	إنسان مستفز
Trash someone	ينتقد بشدة(يمسح بكرامته الأرض)
Trash mouth	سليط اللسان - وقح
The tube	التليفزيون
Turkey	فاشل
Turn in	يذهب للنوم
Up shit creek	في موقف محرج (كلمة قبيحة)
Uptight	عصبي - مشدود
Wake up and smell coffee	يفيق - يدري بمجريات الأمور
Wanna	يريد أن
Want it yesterday	يريدها بأسرع ما يمكن

Way out of line	يتعدي حدوده
Wazzzup ?	ماذا يحدث ؟
Well-heeled	غني
What do you say ...?	ما رأيك ؟
What's eating you ?!	ماذا بك ؟ (بتاكل في نفسك ليه ؟!)
What's going on?	ما الأمر ؟ ماذا يحدث ؟
What's up ?	ما الأخبار؟ ماذا يحدث ؟
What's her face?	ما اسمها؟
When hell freezes over!	مستحيل (في المشمش)
To window shop	يتفرج علي الفاترينات
Wino	سكير
Wise guy	إنسان طويل اللسان وقح
Wordhole	الفم
Workaholic	مدمن عمل (حمار شغل)
Yellow	جبان
You can say it again !	أنت علي حق!
You said	كلامك صحيح (أنت قلتها بنفسك !)

بعض المصطلحات ومعانيها :-

Break the ice

المعنى الحرفي : اكسر الثلج

المعنى المجازي : مهد الأمور او مهد الطريق لأمر ما

He looks blue

المعنى الحرفي : هو يبدو ازرقاً

المعنى المجازي : هو يبدو حزيناً

She is in the clouds

المعنى الحرفي : هي في الغيوم

المعنى المجازي : هي شاردة الذهن

I will go banana

المعنى الحرفي : سأصبح موزة

المعنى المجازي : سأجن او سأفقد عقلي

It rains cats and dogs

المعنى الحرفي : انها تمطر قططاً و كلابا

المعنى المجازي : انها تمطر بغزاره

This is nuts

المعنى الحرفي : هذه مكسرات

المعنى المجازي : هذا جنون او هذا هراء

It's a piece of cake

المعنى الحرفي : انها قطعة من الكيك

المعنى المجازي : إنه لأمر سهل جدا

He leads a dog's life

المعنى الحرفي : هو يحيا حياة الكلاب

المعنى المجازي : هو يحيا حياة مليئة بالقلق

He is a black sheep

المعنى الحرفي : هو خروف اسود

المعنى المجازي : هو شخص سيء الأخلاق

This is a hot air

المعنى الحرفي : هذا هواءٌ حار

المعنى المجازي : هذا كلام لا فائدة منه

المصطلحات الخاصة *expressions*

dude	رجل ... ولكن في لهجة أهل نيويورك
sharp as a tack	(مصطلح) : يطلق على الأشخاص الأذكياء جدا
save the day	(مصطلح) : تقوله عند التعبير عن منع كارثة معينة بمعنى (الله ستر)
get canned	(مصطلح) : بمعنى طرد من وظيفته
easier said than done	(مصطلح) : الكلام سهل بس الفعل صعب او مو شاطر الا بالكلام
live from hand to mouth	(مصطلح) : ماشية أموري بالعافية ..
right-hand man	(مصطلح) : الرجل المناسب أو الكفء
stab someone in the back	طعنني من الخلف أو خانني
When pigs fly	(مثل أمريكي) : في المشمش .. مستحيل
buckle down	بدأ العمل بجد
can't stand	مو قادر اطيقه دمه ثقيل ..
hit the books	(مصطلح) : بدأ بالدراسة بشكل جدي
not give a hoot	(مصطلح) : لا اهتم
slack off	تضييع الوقت
Way to go	(مصطلح امريكي) : بمعنى عمل جيد او .. ما شاء الله رائع
cup of tea	(مصطلح) : يطلق على الشخص المحبوب الذي يحبه الجميع
have a blast	متع نفسك

بعض المصطلحات والتعابير

انت : **ya**

أصلها **you** .. ولكن عادة تلفظ **ya** إذا جاءت في موقع مفعول به أو اسم مجرور

مثال : **I told ya**

ال : **da**

اصلها : **the**

مثال : **what da hell is goin on here**

لاحظ حذف ال **g** من **going**

هذا : **dat**

اصلها : **that** نلاحظ ان ال (ذ) لفظ د

مثال : **dat's my friend**

نعم : **yeah**

اصلها : **yes**

مثال : **yeah! I'll go with ya**

لا : **nope**

اصلها : **no**

مثال : **nope! dat's not me**

لفظ للتنبيه : **yo**

تاتي بمعنى (**hey**) ولكن اهل تكساس يستخدمون **yo** اكثر من **hey**

مثال : **yo! yo! stop doin dat**

ain't : تعد نفي للفعل **be** اذا جاء بحالة المضارعة

ain't تكافيء **isn't / aren't / am not**

<u>يمكن استخدامها في كافة الحالات</u>

I ain't goin = I am not going

He ain't goin = he is not going

You ain't goin = you are not going

هنالك استخدام غريب للافعال المضارعة في امريكا خصوصا في المنطقة الغربية -- كاليفورنيا تحديدا فهم لا يضيفو s المضارعة اذا جاء الفاعل مفردا فهم يقولون

he don't love me بدلا من **he doesn't love me**

dis boy make me feel happy بدلا من **this boy makes me feel happy**

she look great بدلا من **she looks great**

make a pig of oneself : نستخدمها عند الحديث عن شخص اكل كثيرا جدا فنقول

he made a pig of oneself بمعنى اكل قد خنزير ما شاء الله

sit tight : انتظر شخص ما بصبر شديد

go back to the drawing board : أن تبدأ العمل من جديد ومن الصفر

keep one's chin up : ان تشجع شخصا لكي يبقى متفائلا

think big : فكر بمستقبلك وبأهدافك بالحياة

cut class : أن تتغيب عن الصف بدون عذر رسمي

مصطلحات أمريكية مع الشرح

A dime a dozen (*to be a dime a dozen*):

Very common; Said of something that is so easy to find that it don't have much value. ex: "Girls like her are a dime a dozen" (There are lots of girls like her)

All: Used to mean "very" in phrases such as "He was all nervous" (He was very nervous), "He was all happy" (He was very happy), or "so" in phrases such as "Don't get all emotional."

All-ears: When someone says "I'm all ears", they are telling you that they

are listening to you, that they are giving you their undivided attention.

All-nighter (n.): A period of work or study that lasts all night. Most often used with the verb "pull" (To pull an all-nighter) - ex: "We pulled an all-nighter in order to finish the project."

Ammo (n.): Short form for "ammunition". ex: "I ran out of ammo."

Angle (n.): A devious plan; a scheme. Often used with the verb "to work". ex: "He claims to be on the level, but I'm sure he's working some angle."

Around-the-clock: 24/7, all day and night, non-stop; ex: "The house was being watched around the clock."

As if!: On its own, this phrase is used to suggest/emphasize that something is not likely/ not going happen. ex: "He thinks I'll go out with him. As if!"

Awesome (adj.): Great; Fantastic; Super: ex: "That was an awesome movie."

Bachelor pad: An apartment where a single man lives alone.

Back in the day: Many years ago; a long time ago. "Back in the day we used to pay much more for plasma TVs."

Back on one's feet (To be back on one's feet): Recovered (from an illness). ex: "You'll be back on your feet in no time

Back to the drawing board: A phrase that is said when you have to start some process from the beginning (usually after having failed in the previous attempt). ex: "Well, that didn't work... Looks like it's back to the drawing board."

Backhanded compliment: An insult disguised as a compliment. ex: "Hey, don't feel bad! You're not as fat as you used to be!

Backstabber (n.): A person who says bad things about you behind your back.

Badmouth/Bad-mouth (v.): To verbally criticize; to knock; to talk badly of. ex: "She's such a negative person - All she does is badmouth people all day."

Baggage (n.): Short for "emotional baggage", which is a collection of painful memories, experiences, mistrust, etc. carried around as a result of negative past experiences/relationships. ex: "I wouldn't get involved with her. She's got a lot of baggage."

Ballpark figure: Rough estimate ex: "Can you give me a ball-park figure of what the final cost will be?"

Bash (n.): Party.

Beat (adj.): Tired. ex: "Man, I'm beat. I'm going to bed."

Be the case: To be a reality. ex: "I wish I had a million dollars, but that's not the case."

Beemer (n.): BMW (car).

Behind bars: In jail. ex: "The robbers were caught, and are now behind bars."

That's behind me: That's n the past, therefore no longer important. Related to phrases such as "i've put it behind me", "it's behind me now", etc.

To be (or to get) behind (someone/something): To support (someone/ something). ex: "I'm behind you on this."

Bent out of shape: Upset/agitated. ex: "Don't get all bent out of shape over that." (To give someone a) big hand: To applaud (for someone) energetically. To give (someone) a big round of applause. ex: "Let's give our performers a big hand!"

Blow (v.): To lose is a wasteful way/ to waste. ex: "Sarah blew all her money on gambling."

Blow (someone) away (v.): To really impress (someone). ex: "We were all blown away by her performance."

Blow (someone) out (v.): In SPORTS - to win by a big margin, by a lot of points. ex: "How did the Lakers do? They were blown out by the Celtics."

Blow (something) out of proportion: To make (something) seem much more important than it actually is. ex: "Of course his reaction was extreme! He always blows things out of proportion."

B.O.: Short for "body odor" - the foul smell one secretes from one's armpits, especially when one doesn't shower/wash. ex:"The woman sitting beside me had really bad B.O."

Bolt (for): Run (towards). ex: "As soon as I turned around, he bolted for the door."

Booze: Alcohol.

Boss (someone) around: To be bossy towards (someone); to constantly tell (someone) what to do. ex: "She bosses him around all the time"

Break (n.): Stroke of luck. ex: "We got a big break in the case today!"

Break it up (v.): To end a fight. ex: "All right - break it up, you two!"

Broke (adj.): Having no money. ex: "He should really get a job - He's always broke!"

Bum (n.): Mendicant; Homeless person.

Bummed (adj.): Disappointed; Dejected ex: "He was really bummed about having lost the game."

'Burbs: Short for "suburbs"; ex: "Tina lives in the 'burbs with her folks."

It really burns me up: It really upsets me. ex: "It really burns me up

when he talks to me in that tone of voice."

Burnt out: Exhausted from doing something too much and too intensely (especially used when speaking about work, etc.) ex: "He was completely burnt out after working for three weeks straight."

Bust (b.): To Nail; To Catch; ex: "He got busted for driving drunk."

C

Call (n.): 1) Prediction: ex: "That was a good call on the weather. It rained just like you said that It would.". 2) Decision: ex: "Where do you ".want to eat. Person 2: It's your call

Call it a day: To stop some kind of activity *usually used when talking about work* ex: "We've been working for 12 hours - Let's call it a day."

Call the shots: To make decisions, to be in charge ex: "I call the shots around here!"

Cash (n.): Money. ex: "You got any cash on you?"

Cash in (v.): To profit. ex: "He cashed in on his popularity by opening up a restaurant."

Catch some rays (v.): To sunbathe; To go suntanning.

Check out (v.): 1) To see ("Let's check out that new movie") 2) To take a look at ("Check out this cool website", "Check out that girl")

Cheesy (adj.): Cheap, tacky. ex: "A cheesy pick-up line", "A cheesy song", etc.

Chick (n.): Young woman, girl, etc. *this term is considered derogatory (offensive) by some, so if you're not sure - don't use it :)*

Chill out (v.): To relax. "Chill out! Why are you getting so worked up over this?"

Class-act (n.): A distinctive person; someone with a lot of class.

Cool down (v.) : Relax, calm down after an argument, etc. ex: "Give him a couple of days to cool down before you call him."

Cool (adj.): nice, great, impressive ex: "a cool dress", "a cool guy", "a cool bar"

Cool down (v.) : Relax, calm down after an argument, etc. ex: "Give him a couple of days to cool down before you call him."

Cop (n.): Police officer. ex: "My brother is a cop."

Creep: An unpleasantly weird/strange person. ex: "I don't like Tom. He seems like a creep."

Couch potato : Someone who spends most of his/her time sitting on the couch, watching TV. *Homer Simpson is a couch potato*

Crack open (v.): In this phrase, the "crack" is only used to emphasize the **process of opening. ex:** "Crack open a bottle of champagne - It's time to celebrate!" (Open a bottle of champagne - It's time to celebrate!)

Crank up (v.): To crank something up means to increase it's volume (significantly) ex: "Crank it up, man! I love that song!"

Crash (v.): To sleep. ex: "Can I crash here tonight?"

Creep (n.): An unpleasantly weird/strange person. ex: "I don't like Tom. He seems like a creep."

Crummy (adj.): Bad.

Cushy (adj.): Comfortably easy. ex: "A cushy job."

Cut (a deal) (v.): To negotiate a deal; To compromise; ex: "Let's cut a deal - I'll let you use the car if you help around the house."

(To not) cut it: To not be enough; to be insufficient. ex: "In this case, saying 'sorry' just doesn't cut it." (Saying 'sorry' is not enough)

D

Dead: Empty; quiet (said of bars, clubs, restaurants, etc.) ex: "It's really dead in here tonight" (It's empty in here tonight/there are very few people here tonight)

Dead: Extremely, totally, very ex: "I'm dead tired." (I'm extremely tired.); "You're dead wrong." (You're totally wrong.)

Decent (adj.): Pretty good.

Dirty:Overtly/openly sexual; obscene. ex: "those lyrics are really dirty."

Dig (v.) : To like. *this word is somewhat outdated/passé*

Dis (v.) : Short for "to disrespect" - To talk about someone in a disrespectful manner.

Ditch (v.) : to leave, get rid of (usually said of something that is "slowing you down" or is "unnecessary"). ex: "The thieves ditched the car and got on a bus."; "He ditched her at the altar."

Do an about face (v.): To radically change one's opinion/position. ex: "He said he would support the bill, so everyone was surprised when he did an about face and voted against it."

Dough (n.): Money.

Dork (n.): Strange person; someone without "social graces"; weirdo.

Down (v.): To eat/drink quickly. ex: "We downed a couple of beers and left for the club."

Doze off (v.): To fall asleep. ex: "I dozed off during the movie."

Drag (n.): Disappointment. ex: "What a drag!" (That's very disappointing)

Drama queen: Someone who gets overly emotional/sentimental about things. Someone who thrives on the dramatic.ex: "Betty is such a drama queen!"

Ease off (v.): To start doing something less intensely. ex: "Don't criticize him so much. Ease off a little bit!"

Eat up (v.): 1) To enjoy thoroughly. ex: "He eats up the publicity."; 2) 2) To use up. ex: "Playing video games will eat up your cell phone battery."; 3) To believe (without questioning). ex: "She's so gullible. She'll eat up anything you tell her.";

Eating: Bothering. ex: "What's eating him?" (What's bothering him?)

Elbow one's way through a crowd: To make one's way through a crowd, using physical force.

Enough is enough!: Phrase meaning "I've had enough - I can't take anymore."

Every so often: Once in a while. ex: "Every so often I like to go for a long walk."

Eye-opener (n.): Something that makes you realize something. ex: "That video was a real eye-opener. I had no idea things were that bad."

Gaydar (n.): The ability to tell whether or not someone is gay. ex: "My gaydar was a little off. I was sure he was straight."

Gawk (v.): To stare (stupidly). ex: "Those hicks were gawking at us."

Geek (n.): A (slightly) strange person who is obsessed with things such as music, electronics, video games, etc.

Get (v.): To understand ex: "I don't get it.", "I don't get him."

Get a kick out of (something): To enjoy (something)ex: "Why does he get such a kick out of watching her suffer?"

Get/have cold feet: To decide not to do something because one is scared ex: "They were going to elope in Vegas, but his fiancee got cold feet."

To get one's fix (of something): To obtain something necessary, especially a dose of a drug or anything else one feels that one really needs. ex: "I got my daily fix of the Simpsons."

To get one's mind off (something): To stop thinking about (something). ex: "The night out really helped me get my mind off my problems for a while."

Get to the point: To be direct ex: "Stop beating around the bush and get to the point!"

Gig: Concert (when talking about musicians/bands); An acting engagement (when talking about actors)

Give (someone) goosebumps: To make someone's skin "stand" due to emotion, fear, etc. ex: Every time I hear that song, it gives me goosebumps"

Give me a break: This phrase can be used to 1) express disbelief at something you think is untrue ("You went out with Miss America? Give me a break!", or 2) to express disbelief that something is ridiculous (but true), expensive, etc. ("$2000 per month for this apartment?? Give me a break!")

Glitzy (adj.): Fancy, expensive ex: "A glitzy hotel"

Glued to one's seat: To be "glued to one's seat" means to be so interested in something that one is unwilling/unable to move from where one is sitting.

\ **(To be) a go:** To happen. Most often heard in expressions sucha as "It's a go." (It's going to happen), "I thought it was a go" (I thought it was going to happen), etc.

Gonna: Short for "going to". ex: "I'm gonna call you tomorrow."

Gotta: Short for "have got to" or "have to". ex: "I gotta go."

Go with (v.): To choose. To decide on. ex: "I'm gonna go with the blue shirt." (I've decided on the blue shirt.)

Go with the flow (v.): To accept things (the way they are).ex: "I'm just gonna go with flow and see what happens."

Grass (n.): Marijuana; Pot.

Gross (adj.): Disgusting. ex: "That's gross!"

Grub (n.): Slightly rude term for "food".

Gut: Belly. ex: "I lost my gut when I stopped drinking beer."

Guts: Courage. ex: "You don't have the guts to do that."

Hang in there!: This basically means "don't give up!"

Hassle (n.): A problem; Something that is inconvenient, problematic for you. ex: "I had to go back to that office three times to get things done... What a hassle!"

Hassle (v.): To bother; To nag. ex: "Stop hassling him about that!"

Hate (someone's) guts: To hate (someone) very much. ex: "I really hate his guts."

Hate (someone/something) with a passion: To hate (someone/something) very much.

Have the hots for (someone): To be physically attracted to (someone); ex: "She's got the hots for her new co-worker."

(I've/he's/you've, etc...) had it: You have had enough of a situation, to have endured all that one can.ex: I've had it with their daily parties. I haven't been able to sleep well for weeks!

Hella (adj.): Very.

High (adj.): Intoxicated on drugs. ex: "He looked and behaved like he was high."

Hick (n.): A redneck; a backwards, ignorant person with a very limited intelligence.

Hit (n.): Success. ex: "The new toy is a real hit with the kids."

Hit on (someone) (v.) : To try to seduce (someone); To put the moves on (someone). ex: "Bob was hitting on me last night."

Hit the road (v.) : To leave. To get going. ex: "We gotta hit the road, otherwise we'll be late."

Hit the sack (v.) : To go to bed. ex: "I'm going to hit the sack. I'm really beat."

Hoodie: A hooded sweatshirt. ex: "My mom bought me a black hoodie at the GAP."

Hooker (n.): Prostitute.

Hoopla (n.): see "Hype" below.

Hot (adj.): Physically attractive.

Hottie (n.): Very attractive man or woman. ex: "Lisa is such a hottie."

(To be) hung up on (v.): (to be) obsessed/ overly interested in something ex: "He's really hung up on his looks" (He's really obsessed with the way he looks)

Hype (n.): Extreme promotion and the commotion that follows; Hoopla. ex: "That CD doesn't live up to the hype." (That CD isn't as good as they're promoting it to be/ as good as everything says it is).

Hyped (adj.): Really excited. ex: "We're all hyped about the concert next weekend."

Icky (adj.): Gross, disgusting.

Idiot box (n.): TV (the actual TV set).

Iffy (adj.): Uncertain. ex: "That's a little iffy at this point."

Ill-at-ease (adj.): Worried; Concerned; ex: "I'm feeling a little ill-at-ease about going there for a whole year."

In a bind: In a predicament; in a difficult situation. ex: "I'm in a bit of a bind - Do you think you can help me out?"

In a row: One after another; Straight. ex: "Our team has won five games in a row."

In no time: Very soon. ex: "Don't worry - We'll be there in no time."

In the cards: Likely (to happen). ex: "A promotion is not in the cards for him." (He most likely will not be promoted).

In the doghouse: In trouble. To be in the doghouse = To be in trouble.

In the works: Currently being worked on, developed. ex: "Our new website is in the works."

Jack up (v.): To increase (prices, etc.) by a high margin. ex: "The street vendors jack up their prices on holidays."

Jam (n.): Predicament, problem. ex: "I'm in a bit of a jam here - Do you think you can help me?"

Jam packed: Crowded; Full of. ex: "The beach was jam packed with tourists."

Jerk someone around: To treat someone in a disrespectful manner. ex: "Stop jerking me around!"

Jiffy: In a jiffy = Very quickly = In no time

Jinx (v.): To bring bad luck or failure by saying something. ex: "Stop

saying that! You're gonna jinx me."

John (n.) : Bathroom, toilet, can.

Junkie: Addict.

Jump ship (v.):: To leave one's job suddenly, usually to go work somewhere else.

Just plain (adj.): Clearly; simply. ex: "He's just plain stupid."

Keep a straight face (v.): To be able to listen to something that you want to laugh at but to not laugh, to suppress the laughter. ex: "I couldn't keep a straight face."

Keep (one's) cool (v.): Not to become upset, agitated. ex: "I'm surprised he was able to keep his cool."

Keep an eye on (v.): To watch. Be mindful of. ex: "Keep an eye on those kids. They look suspicious."

Killer (adj.): Great; amazing. ex: "A killer new application", "A killer new product"

Klutz (n.): A clumsy person. ex: "My brother is such a klutz - He's always bumping into things and knocking them over."

Knock (v.): To talk negatively/badly of; to criticize, badmouth. ex: "Don't knock it until you try it/ until you've tried it."

Knock (someone) up: To get (someone) pregnant; Knocked up = pregnant.

Know it all(n.): Slightly derogatory (=insulting) term to describe a person who thinks that he/she knows everything.

Laid back (adj.) : Relaxed, easy-going. ex: "I like Tom. He's really laid-back."

Lame (adj.) : Inadequate; Bad. ex: "That's the lamest excuse I've ever heard."

Last-ditch (adj.) : Final, desperate. (Often used with the words "effort", "attempt", etc.) ex: "He made a last-ditch effort to catch up to the front-runner."

Later: Short for "See you later."

Laugh (one's) head off: To laugh very hard. ex: "I laughed my head off throughout the whole movie."

Leave a bad taste in (someone's) mouth: Leave (someone) with bad feelings. ex: "That whole experience left a bad taste in my mouth."

Leave someone hanging: To not help someone when they ask for help, when they're in trouble. ex: "Don't leave me hanging... I'm counting on you!"

Legit (adj.): Short for "legitimate".

Lemme: Short for "let me".

Let-down (n.): Disappointment. ex: "I was sure that my team would win, but they lost. What a let down!"

Let (someone) have it : To attack someone (physically or verbally) with force. "Let them have it" is often shortened as "To let 'em have it" ex: "After the boys broke Mr. Smith's window, he came out and really let 'em have it."

Lighten up (v.): To relax; to not take things too seriously. ex: "You gotta learn to lighten up a bit!"

Loser (n.): A person who fails at everything s/he tries/does in life.

Lousy (adj.): Terrible. ex: "She's a lousy singer!"

Lowball, low-ball (v.): To (deliberately) underestimate or make an offer for something that is significantly below it's fair value.

Mag (n.): Short form for "magazine".

Make a big deal about (something) (v.): To make (something) seem very important. ex: "I don't understand why he's making such a big deal about this."

Make a go of (something) (v.): To succeed in/with (something).

Make a beeline for (something) (v.): To move quickly towards (something). ex: "As soon as the movie ended, he made a beeline for the bathroom."

Make a killing: To make a lot of money. ex: "My uncle made a killing selling Chilean wine in Asia."

Make-believe (adj.): Imaginary; Not-real. ex: "A make-believe world".

Make waves (v.): To cause a commotion, cause trouble. ex: "Jim's a very docile person. He's not one to make waves."

Man: A colloquial way guys (especially male friends) address each other; Buddy. ex: "Man, I have to tell you what happened to me last night!", "Listen, man, I don't know what you're talking about."

Maxed out (adj.): Having reached its limit (often used to speak about credit cards). ex: "My credit card has been maxed out for the past year."

Mellow out (v.): To relax.

Milk (something): To exploit (something). ex:"She was milking her 15 minutes of fame for all it was worth."

Munchies (n.pl): Chips and other types of junk food. ex: "I picked up some munchies on my way from work."

Nail (someone) (v.): To catch (someone) *usually doing something illegal/wrong*, etc.); To bust (someone). ex: They nailed him for shoplifting."

Nail-biter (n.) : An exciting game where the outcome is uncertain until the

very end. ex: That game was a real nail biter."

Nerd (n.): Similar to "geek", but it has a little more of a derogatory (= negative) quality to it. Someone who is socially inept, preferring academic pursuits to social ones.

No-brainer(n.): Very easy question; a question/situation/dilemma which has an obvious/easy solution. ex: "Well, if you ask me, it's a no-brainer. You should call her and apologize."

No sweat: No problem.

No way: 1) Phrase used to say that something is definitely not going to happen. ex: "P1: Are you going to see her again? P2: No way!"; 2) Phrase of awe/disbelief. ex: "She gave you her phone number? No way!"

(To) not have a prayer: To not have/stand a chance. ex: "Your team? They don't have a prayer or winning."

(To) not like the looks of (someone/something): To not like the way something looks because you think it might lead to something negative. ex: "I don't like the looks of those clouds" (because they might bring rain), "I don't like the looks of those kids" (because they look like they might cause trouble), etc.

Not (one's) cup of tea: "It's not my cup of tea", "It's not her/his cup of tea", etc. A polite way of saying that someone doesn't like something.

(To) not put (something) past (someone: To believe that someone is capable of doing something. ex: "Would he tell the police? I wouldn't put it past him!" (Yes, I believe that he is capable of doing this)

Off-and-on : Not continuous(ly); Periodically. ex: "To sleep off and on",

"To see someone off and on".

Off-color (adj.): Rude. ex: "An off-color joke", "An off-color remark".

Off the wagon: To be "off the wagon" means to start drinking (alcoholic beverages) again after having stopped for a while.

On again off again (adj.): Used to describe something that is not stable, permanent. ex: "They had an on again off again relationship for years."

(To be/get) onboard: To agree to, or be part of something (usually a plan, strategy, etc.); ex: "I'm glad that all the partners are onboard."

On cloud nine: Extremely and visibly happy ex: "She was on cloud nine when she heard the news."

On edge: Nervous; Anxious. ex: "To be on edge."

On the level: Honest. ex: "I'm pretty sure he's on the level."

(To be) on the same wavelength: To understand each other; to see eye to eye.

One: Similar to "very". ex: That's one large pizza! = That's a really large pizza; He's one smart man. = He's a very smart man.

Out of one's mind = Not normal, not "all-there" ex: "You want to go for a walk at 2:00 AM? Are you out of your mind?"

(To) outdo (v.): To do or perform better than someone else. ex: "He bought his mom a car, but his brother outdid him by buying her a house."

Over: "Over" is often used to emphasize location. ex: "I live over on Orange Street." (I live on Orange Street). (To) overstep (v.): To be out of line. To say/do something that's inappropriate to a situation. ex: "I'm sorry; I overstepped. I shouldn't have said those things to your parents."

Pack heat; to be packing: To carry a gun.

Peppy (adj.): Energetic, lively. ex: "A peppy song"

Piece of cake: Very easy. ex: "That test was a piece of cake."

Pick back up: To start again. ex: "Let's pick back up where we left off."

Plastered (adj.)Very drunk.ex: "I got plastered last night."

Plead the fifth (v.)To be able to answer a question, but to choose not to.ex: "P1: Did you see my husband at the bar? P2: I'm gonna plead the fifth on that one - I'd rather not get involved."

Psyched (adj.): Excited. ex: "I'm so psyched about the concert tomorrow!"

Psycho (n.): Crazy, mentally-unbalanced person. ex: "You should stay away from him. He's a bit of a psycho."

Puke (v.): To vomit; to throw up. (*rude!*) ex: "He puked all over my shoes."

Put someone through (a lot)(v.): To make someone suffer (a lot) ex: "After all he's put her through, I can't believe she still loves him!

Put the moves on (someone)(v.): To hit on (someone), to try to seduce (someone). ex: "Was he putting the moves on you?"

Quarter (n.): An American/Canadian 25 cent coin.

(To make a) quick buck.: To make some money very quickly. ex: "Everyone's just trying to make a quick buck."

Queer: Homosexual; Gay. *insulting term*.

Quick on the uptakeIntelligent. ex: "He's not too quick on the uptake, is he?"

Quite the (something): A very good (something).ex: "She's quite the dancer!"

Quitter (n.): Someone who quits, gives up easily.

Rain or shine: No matter what the weather is like; No matter what. ex: "The parade will be held rain or shine."

Rake in: To make a lot of money; ex: "He's really raking it in these days."

Red eye (n.): An overnight flight; ex: "I caught the red eye to Denver."

Ride (n.): Car. ex: "Nice ride!"

Ride shotgun (v.): To ride in the front passenger seat of a car. ex: "I wanna ride shotgun!"

Road rage (n.): The modern phenomenon of angry, aggressive driving, which sometimes leads to arguing, fighting, etc. between drivers.

Rock (v.): To be great. ex: "That rocks!" (That's really great!)

Roll with it (v.): To go with the flow; To accept things as they come.

Rub (someone) the wrong way (v.): To bother someone; To annoy (someone). ex: "There's something about her that rubs me the wrong way."

Rule (v.): To be great/ the best. ex: "That band rules!

(To give someone) the runaround/(To get) the runaround : To deceive someone, usually in the form of evasive excuses. ex: "I wanted to get some concrete answers, but they just gave me the runaround."

Run (something) by (someone) (v.): To tell someone something, usually to get approval, etc. ex: "That's a good idea. I'll run it by my parents and see what they think."

School (someone) (v.): To teach someone a lesson. To show someone how something is (really) done. ex: "We thought we were the best, but the other team really schooled us."

Screw up (v.): To make a mistake, do something badly/wrong ex: "I really screwed up my audition."

Sharp (adj.): When talking about people = smart, intelligent; when talk-

ing about clothes = stylish, high-quality.

Shoot hoops (v.): To play basketball in a casual, informal way. ex: "Let's shoot some hoops on Friday."

(To be) short on cash: To not have too much money. ex: "I'm a little short on cash - Can you help me out a bit?"

Show, Show up (v.): To arrive. ex: "We waited for two hours, but they didn't show (up)."

(The) slammer (n.): Jail. ex: "He was in the slammer."

Snail mail (n.): Regular physical mail (as opposed to email).

Something (n.): In phrases such as "Wasn't that something!", "something" actually means "something interesting" or "something special" or "something surprising", depending on the context.

Space-case/Space-cadet (n.): Very strange person who always seems to be in his/her own world. ex: "Peter is a bit of a space cadet. He's always zoning out when I talk to him."

Space out (v.): To lose oneself in thought, esp. when you should be paying attention to something else. To zone out. ex: "Sorry, I spaced out for a second. What were you saying?"

Split (v.): To leave. ex: "I have to split. See you tomorrow!"

Split-up (v.): To break up; to stop seeing each other (as boyfriend/girlfriend, husband/wife, etc.) ex: "Tom and Maria split up last month."

Spook (v.): To scare.

Spread (n.): Collection. ex. "They had quite a spread of food at the party."

Stash (n.): A hidden collection of something, often (but not always) used

to refer to hidden drugs. ex: "Mark's parents found his stash (of pot) under his bed."

Steamed (adj.): angry, very upset, pissed off (*rude*). ex: "Bill was steamed about what happened."

Stick to (something): To keep (doing something). To not stop (doing something) ex: "Madonna wants to be an actress, but I think she should stick to singing."

Straight (adj.): 1) Direct, clear, honest. ex: "He wouldn't give me a straight answer."; 2) Heterosexual. ex: "I'm pretty sure he's straight."

Straight up: Honestly/Honest.

Strike up a conversation: To start a conversation.

Stuck up (adj.): Snobbish, conceited. ex: "I don't like her. She's so stuck up."

Stunner (n.): Attractive woman. ex: "Wow! What a stunner!"

Sucker (n.): Person easily fooled or impressed by something. ex: "I'm a sucker when it comes to classic cars." (I'm easily impressed by classic cars)

Sugar daddy/sugar mama(n.): A wealthy man or woman who either supports you financially (pays for you) or gives you gifts, in return for sex or companionship.

Sweet (adj.): Very nice. ex: "That is a sweet car."

(To have a) sweet tooth: To love to eat candy, sweets, etc.

Swig (n.): A drink (out of a bottle). ex: "Gimme a swig!"

Swing (something) (v.): To arrange (something)/to get (something) done. ex: "It'll be hard but we'll probably be able to swing a deal."

Tag along (v.): To go with/ accompany someone. ex: "I'm going to the mall. You wanna tag along?"

Take a load off (v.): To relax. ex: "Come on in, sit down, take a load off."

Take off (v.): To leave, to get going, to be on one's way. ex: "We have to take off. See you soon!"

Take a joke: To have a sense of humor; Not to get offended at a joke directed towards you. ex: "Geez! I was only kidding. Can't you take a joke?"

That does it!: This phrase is used when one has had enough of something/ someone, and decides to do something about it. ex: "That does it! I'm calling the police!"

That hit the spot: (When talking about food/drinks) That was really good; That's just what I needed.

Thick-skinned (adj.): Not easily offended; The opposite of "touchy". "He's thick skinned. He can take it."

Throw the book at someone: To impose the highest/most severe penalty on someone for a crime committed. ex: "After John got caught stealing again, the judge threw the book at him."

(To be) tripping on (something): to be high on something (usually drugs).

Tight (adj.): Close. "That's one tight game!"

Trash (v.): To destory. "The band trashed the hotel room."

Turn-off (n.): Something that makes you lose your interest. ex: "The fact that she smoked so much was a real turn-off."

24/7 (Twenty four seven): Non-stop, around the clock. ex: "That place is open 24/7. It never closes."

Up for grabs: Available (for the taking); ex: "The jackpot is still up for grabs."

Uncle Sam: The United States government; ex: "One fourth of my salary goes to Uncle Sam."

Up in the air: Unresolved; Undecided; Uncertain. ex: "The election is still up in the air. Either candidate could still win."

Up one's sleeve(to have something up one's sleeve): To have a secret agenda, to be up to something, to be planning something. ex: "I don't trust him. I just know he has something up his sleeve."

Upbeat (adj.): Positive. ex: "Brendon's always really upbeat."

Upper crust: Upper class. The richest, most important people in a certain society.

Uppity (adj.): Presumptuous and arrogant.

Uptight (adj.): The opposite of "relaxed" or "laid-back". Overly conventional in one's opinions, tastes. ex: "I'm a rebel, but my parents are really uptight."

(To be) up to: To be planning; "He's up to something" = "He's planning something"; "What are you up to?" = "What are you doing?"

(To be) up to no good: To be planning something bad.

Vanish into thin air: To disappear (without a trace). ex: "Has anyone heard from Robert? He seems to have vanished into thin air."

Vegas: short for "Las Vegas". ex: "We went to Vegas for the weekend."

Veg out (v.): To sit/lay around doing nothing or relaxing. ex: "I'm gonna veg out by the pool for a while."

Veggies (n.pl): Vegetables. ex: "Don't forget to eat your veggies!"

Vet (n.): Short for "veteran"; Also short for "veterinarian".

Vibe (n.): Feeling. "I'm getting a strange vibe from him" = "He's behaving

strangely (towards me)"; "This place has a really cool vibe" = "This place has a very nice atmosphere".

Wanna: Conversational form of "want to". ex: "He doesn't wanna come."

Washed-up (adj.): Past one's prime. ex: "They're playing the casino circuit, like all the other washed-up rock stars."

Wasted (adj.): Very drunk, high. ex: "We got so wasted last night."

Watch your back!: Be careful; Watch out. *this is often meant as a threat or warning*

Weirdo (n.): Strange person. *fairly negative*

Well-to-do (adj.): Wealthy; Rich. ex: "She comes from a well-to-do family."

Wheels (n.pl.): Car.

Wimp (n.): Weak, cowardly person.

Wired (adj.): Hyper, (overly) alert. ex: "I'm all wired from the two espressos that I drank."

Wishy-washy (adj.): Lacking in strength or character; not concrete; ex: "He gave me some wishy-washy excuse."

Work up the courage (to do something): To build up enough confidence (to do something); not concrete; ex: "She finally worked up the courage to ask him out."

Wrap (something) up (v.): To finish (something); To Bring something to a close. ex: "OK, let's wrap things up for today."

Yuppie (n.): Abbreviated for of "young urban professional"; said of young, very career-oriented, financially successful people.

Yawn: Something one says to show that one is bored. ex: "Oh, great,

another romantic comedy. Yawn."

Yack (v.): Somewhat rude version of "to talk." ex: "He was yackin' away, and I wasn't even listening."

Yeah: Conversational form of "yes".

You bet: 1) Of course. ex: "P1: Hey you wanna come to the beach with us? P2: You bet!"; 2) No problem. ex: "P1: Thanks for all your help! P2: You bet!"

You can say that again!: Phrase meaning "I agree with you completely."

You're telling me!: Phrase meaning "I know exactly what you mean"; **Similar to "Don't I know it!"; ex:** "P1: My son's in Iraq. I miss him so **much! P2:** You're telling me! I've got two sons over there!"

Zap (v.): To destroy, kill, or inflict pain with some kind of an electric current. Someone can be "zapped by an electrical current", "zapped by a laser gun", "zapped by lightning", etc.

Zs (pronounced "zeez"): Sleep.

Zip (or Zilch): Nothing.

Zip around (v.): To move around very quickly (from place to place).

Zit (n.): Pimple. ex: "Whatever you do, don't pop that zit."

Zone out (v.): To space out; to drift off mentally. ex: "I always zone out when my parents lecture me about stuff."

Zonked (adj.): Some people still use this in its original meaning ("very tired"), but in modern slang it usually means "very high on drugs".

تقديم النفس

Introducing Oneself.

I'm John. أنا جون

I'm Jackie. (Use first name in informal situations)

أنا جاكى (استخدم اسمك الأول الذي عادة ما تنادى به في المحادثات غير الرسمية .)

2. I'm John Kennedy

أنا جون كندى

I'm Jackie O'Neill. (Use full name in business and formal situations)

أنا جاكى أونيل (استخدم اسمك الكامل في الأعمال التجارية و المواقف الرسمية .)

. عندما يقدم لك شخصا نفسه تقول ما يلى

(when someone introduces himself you reply)

(It's) nice to meet you من اللطيف أن أقابلك

It's) nice meeting you من اللطيف مقابلتك

(It's) good to meet you)

بدء وإنهاء الحوار

How to Start a Conversation with a Stranger

كيفية بدء المحادثة مع أحد الغرباء

You usually start a conversation with a stranger by introducing yourself.

عادة تبدأ المحادثة مع غريب بتعريفه بنفسك:

Hello. My name is Samy Zaky.	مرحباً، أنا سامي زكي

Hello. I'm Frank Aziz, I'm the owner of Aziz Oriental Rugs at Sarasota, Florida.
مرحباً بك. أنا فرانك عزيز. إننى أمتلك متجراً لبيع السجاد الشرقى بمدينة ساراسوتا بولاية فلوريدا
Hi. My name is Allen Gordon. I'm from California.
أهلاً بك. وأنا ألن جوردون. إنني من ولاية كاليفورنيا
Hi. I'm A friend of franks. My name is Aly. Aly Frieij from Lebanon. I'm A jeweler.
مرحباً بك أنا صديق لفرانك. إسمي علي. علي فريج من لبنان. وأنا جواهرجي.
Excuse me, haven't we met before? My name is Omar. You're Ted William, aren't you?
معذرة، ألم تلتق من قبل؟ أنا عمر. إنك تد وليم أليس كذلك؟
Pardon me, your name is Ellen, isn't it? I'm George Iskander.
معذرة إن أسمك ألن، أليس كذلك. أنا جورج اسكندر.

2- How to Open a Conversation with Strangers, Acquaintances or Friends

٢- كيف تبدأ حواراً مع الغرباء أو المعارف أو الأصدقاء

Conversational openings change with the situation:

تتغير افتتاحيات المحادثة حسب الموقف

We can start a conversation by	ويمكن أن نبدأ محادثة بواسطة:
A. Asking a question:	أ - طرح سؤال
Excuse me. How can I get to the National Air and Space Museum?	
معذرة: كيف أستطيع الوصول إلى المتحف القومي للطيران والفضاء؟	
Pardon me, but is this the way to the monument?	
معذرة، هل يؤدي هذا الطريق إلى النصب التذكاري؟	
Excuse me, do you mind if I open that window?	

معذرة، ألديك مانع أن افتح هذه النافذة؟	
I hope you don't mind my/me asking, but haven't we met somewhere before?	
أرجو ألا تتضايق بسؤالي هذا، ولكن ألم نلتق من قبل في أحد الأماكن؟	
I was wondering if you could help me, I'd like to know the way to the airport.	
ترى هل بمقدورك مساعدتي؟ أود أن أعرف الطريق إلى المطار.	
I was wondering if you could tell me how to go from here to the water front.	
ترى أيمكنك أن تدلني كيف أذهب من هنا إلى الشاطئ؟	
Excuse me, but do you have the time?	معذرة، ما الوقت الذى تشير إليه ساعتك؟
Pardon me...... can I have that magazine when you're finished?	
معذرة، أتسمح بأن تعيرني هذه المجلة عندما تفرغ من قراءتها؟	
Where are you going?	إلى أين أنت ذاهب؟
Did you see the evening news last night?	هل شاهدت أخبار المساء بالأمس؟
How did you like the movie you went to see last night?	
ما رأيك في الفيلم الذي ذهبت لمشاهدته بالأمس؟	
Uh, are you going to be busy this evening?	
هل ستكون مشغولاً بالعمل هذا المساء؟	
Uh, I was thinking of going to a movie tonight. Would you like to come?	
كنت أفكر في الذهاب إلى السينما الليلة. أتود أن تأتي معي؟	
Are you still working on your book?	ألم تفرغ من تأليف كتابك بعد؟

How did you do in the tennis tournament yesterday?	
ماذا حققت من نتائج في مباريات مسابقة التنس بالأمس؟	
My God! What happened to you?	يا إلهي! ماذا حدث لك؟
N.B:	ملحوظة:
When you begin a personal question you can say:	

عندما تبدأ بتوجيه سؤال شخصي يمكنك القول:

If you don't mind my asking.....	إذا لم يكن لديك مانع من سؤالى...
I know it's none of my business, but.....	أعلم أن ذلك ليس من شأنى ولكن..
Can I ask you a personal question?	أتسمح لى بأن أسألك سؤالاً شخصياً؟
I don't want to be personal, but......	لا أود أن أقحم نفسى فى شئونك الشخصية ولكن..
You don't have to answer this but......	إنك لست ملزماً بالإجابة عن هذا السؤال ولكن..
B. Making a Statement:	ب- إبداء ملاحظة:

This way can be used with strangers, acquaintances or friends in a variety of situations related to the weather, to something the people talking, see, hear or have experienced in common.

ويمكن استخدام هذه الطريقة مع الغرباء والمعارف والأصدقاء فى مواقف متنوعة تتعلق بالطقس أو بشيء مما شاهداه أو سمعاه أو تعرضا له عموما الشخصان اللذان يتحدثان معا.

Horrible weather we're having.	نحن نتعرض لطقس رهيب.
It sure is hot today, isn't it?	الطقس حار اليوم بكل تأكيد. أليس كذلك؟
The weather is lousy today.	الطقس سيء للغاية اليوم.
Lovely/ nice day, isn't it?	طقس جميل اليوم، أليس كذلك؟
Hi! Great party / music / band/ isn't it?	مرحبا، حقل رائع/ موسيقى رائعة/ فرقة رائعة، أليس كذلك؟
I like that blouse of yours.	إننى معجب ببلوزتك هذه.

All this rain is really getting me down.	كل هذه الأمطار فى الحقيقة تعكر صفوى.
That's beautiful view, isn't it?	يا له من منظر رائع، أليس كذلك؟
It's worth a million bucks.	إنه يساوي في نظري مليون دولار
That was a pretty interesting movie last night, don't you think?	
لقد كان الفيلم الذي شاهدناه بالأمس ممتعاً، ألا تعتقد ذلك؟	
C- Requesting Attention:	جـ- مناشدة حسن الاستماع:
To attract the attention of someone who appears busy or is involved with something, you can use the following polite expression:	
للفت انتباه شخص يبدو أنه مشغول أو منهمك فى أداء عمل من الأعمال يمكنك أن تستخدم بعض العبارات المهذبة التالية:	
Hey, Frank. You got a minute?	فرانك أتسمح لى ببرهة من وقتك؟
ملحوظة: هتاف لجذب الانتباه = يا حضرة/ من فضلك/ أتسمح/ أتسمحين؟	
Excuse me, john. Can I talk with you a minute?	
معذرة يا جون، أتأذن لى بلحظة لأتحدث معك.	
Uh, excuse me.	معذرة
Pardon me....	معذرة/ أتسمح لى..
Hey, Betty.....	من فضلك يا بنى..
Do you have a minute to talk with me?	أتسمحين بدقيقة للتحدث معى؟
May I have a few minutes of your time?	أتسمحين لى ببضع دقائق من وقتك؟
What I wanted to talk with you about is..	قصدت أن أحدثك بالآتى..
What I'm calling about is.....	وقد دعانى للاتصال بك هاتفياً الآتى..

I've been wanting to talk with you about Enas getting married for a long time now.
كنت أود أن أفاتحك فى موضوع عقد قران إيناس من زمن.

Starting a Conversation with a Stranger at a Party

بداية محادثة مع غريب فى حفل

A- Hi. My name is Gala.	مرحبا بك. أنا جلال
B- Hi. I'm Lisa.	مرحبا بك. وأنا ليزا
A- This is a pretty nice party, isn't it?	هذا حفل رائع، أليس كذلك؟
B- Yes, it is.	بلى، إنه كذلك.
A- Are you a friend of Tom and Sally	هل أنت صديقة لتوم وسالى؟
B- I'm a friend of Sally's we work together at I.B.M.	
إننى صديقة لسالى. إننا نعمل معا فى شركة أى بى أم.	
A- Is that right? You must be a programmer.	
أهذا صحيح؟ إذن لا بد وأن تكونى واضعة برامج كمبيوتر	
D- Asking about opinions:	د- استطلاع الآراء:
We can also start a conversation with friends by asking opinions.	
ويمكننا أيضاً أن نبدأ محادثة مع الأصدقاء باستطلاع الآراء:	
How was your trip?	كيف كانت رحلتك؟
How do you like your new car?	ما رأيك فى سيارتك الجديدة؟
How did you find the lecture last night?	ما رأيك فى محاضرة ليلة أمس؟
How did you find Madrid?	ما رأيك فى مدينة مدريد؟

What do you think of professor Allen?	ما رأيك فى الأستاذ ألن؟
What are your feelings about Maurice and Mary getting married?	
ما رأيك فى عقد قران موريس على ماري؟	
How do you think of /How do you feel about / What is your opinion of today's T.V programs?	
ما رأيك فى/ ما هو انطباعك عن برامج التليفزيون اليوم؟	
A- I heard you went to see "the Dream is Alive" last night. What did you think of it?	
علمت أنك ذهبت بالأمس لمشاهدة فيلم "الحلم أصبح حقيقة" فما رأيك فيه؟	
B- I thought it was a pretty good movie. I enjoyed it very much.	
من رأيي أنه فيلم رائع، ولقد استمتعت به كثيراً جداً.	
A- How do you feel about big dogs?	ما رأيك فى الكلاب الكبيرة؟
B- Well, if you ask me, big dogs are a Nuisance.	
حسنا، إذا سألتني رأيي إنها مزعجة.	
A- Why do you think that?	ولماذا تعتقد ذلك؟
B- Because they eat a lot of food, and run around where they're not wanted.	
لأنها تلتهم كمية كبيرة من الطعام وتجرى فى كل مكان حيث لا يرغب فى وجودها أحد.	

3- Closing/ Ending a conversation

إنهاء المحادثة

A- Expressing pleasure:	أ- التعبير عن السرور:
It's been nice talking with you.	سرني التحدث إليك.
I've really enjoyed talking with you.	لقد استمتعت حقيقة بالتحدث معك.
This has been a really interesting conversation.	
لقد كان ذلك حديثا ممتعاً حقا.	
I'm glad we had a chance to talk.	إنني مسرور لأن الفرصة سنحنت لنا بالتحدث معا.
You're really interesting to talk to.	إن التحدث معك متعة في الحقيقة.
I hope we get a chance to get together again sometime.	
أرجو أن تسنح لنا الفرصة للالتقاء معا مرة أخرى في أي وقت من الأوقات.	
I'm looking forward to meeting you again.	
إنني أتوق إلى لقياك مرة أخرى.	
B- Making an excuse:	**ب- التذرع بالأعذار**
I'd like to talk with you some more about this, but I'm afraid I must go now.	
أود أن أتحدث معك لمدة أطول من ذلك في هذا الشأن، ولكن يؤسفني أنه يجب أن أنصرف الآن.	

You'll have to excuse me, but I have to meet someone at 4.00.	
يجب أن تأذن لي بالانصراف الآن إذ يستلزم أن أقابل أحد الأشخاص في الساعة الرابعة.	
Well, I'd better be getting back to work	حسنا، من المستحسن أن أعود إلى العمل.
I'm sorry I can't talk a little more, but there's an important phone call I have to make.	
يؤسفني أنني لا أستطيع أن أطيل التحدث معك إذ يستلزم أن أجرى اتصالاً هاتفياً.	
Well, talk to you later/ see you later.	حسناً، أتحدث معك فيما بعد/ أراك فيما بعد.

Can we continue this conversation another time I have to get home and get ready for my flight to New York.	
أتسمح بأن نواصل حديثنا فى وقت آخر؟ إذ يستلزم أن أتوجه إلى منزلى للتأهب للسفر بالطائرة إلى نيويورك.	
I've got to /have to / run / go / be going / get going.	
إننى مضطر للانصراف.	
Well, so long.	حسناً إلى اللقاء.
C. Apologizing for bothering:	جـ- الاعتذار عن المضايقة:
I won't take any more of your time.	لن أطيل عليك أكثر من ذلك.
I'm sorry to have taken so much of your time.	
معذرة لأننى أطلت عليك أكثر من اللازم.	
I'm sorry for having taken you away from what you were doing.....	
معذرة لأننى صرفتك عن أداء أعمالك.	
Well, I'll stop bothering you now.	حسناً، سوف أكف عن مضايقتك الآن.
Sorry to have bothered you.	معذرة لأننى ضايقتك.

صديقان يتحدثان معا

A- That's a really good idea. Thanks for the advice Sam.
هه حقيقة فكرة صائبة. شكراً على النصيحة يا سام.
B- Don't mention it. I'm glad I could help. عفواً. إننى سعيد لتقديم العون لك.
A- And I'm sorry to have taken up so much of your time with my problem. I'll let you get back to work and give my best to Susie. معذرة لأننى أخذت من وقتك الكثير بصدد مشكلتى هذه، سأتركك الآن لتستأنف عملك وبلغ تحياتى لسوزى.

B- It's quite O.K what are friends for? May be we can get together some time after work.
لا عليك. وما فائدة الأصدقاء إذن؟ ربما نلتقى معا بعد العمل فى أى وقت من الأوقات.
A- Yeah. That's something to look forward to. And thanks again. See you again.
نعم، هذا ما أتوق إليه. وأكرر شكرى لك. وإلى أن نلتقى مرة أخرى.
B- O.K. see you later. إلى اللقاء فى القريب العاجل.

4- Controlling the Conversation Repetition / Speed/ Volume

تنظيم المحادثة التكرار/ السرعة/ جهارة الصوت

Sometimes we don't hear or miss something that another person has said in a conversation. In such cases, it s necessary to ask him to repeat or speak more slowly when speaking with us.

أحياناً لا نسمع أو يفوتنا سماع شئ مما قاله الطرف الآخر فى الحوار. ففى مثل هذه الحالات من الضرورى أن نطلب منه إعادة ما قاله أو التحدث ببطء عندما يتحدث إلينا.

A- Asking for Repetition	أ- طلب إعادة ما قيل:
Huh?	ماذا؟
What?	ماذا؟
Say what?	ماذا قلت؟
Say again.	أعد ما قلته.
Excuse me/ Pardon me.	معذرة.

I beg your pardon.	معذرة.
What did you say?	ماذا قلت؟
What was that you said?	ماذا قلت؟
Please repeat that.	أعد ما قلت من فضلك.
Could you say that again, please?	أتسمح بتكرار ذلك من فضلك؟
Would you mind repeating that?	أتمانع في إعادة ما قلت؟
What Was That You Just Asked me? ماذا سألتني لتوك	
A- ……. And while I was shopping the other day, I saw this on sale and got I for half price. How do you like it	
وبينما كنت أتسوق بالأمس، شاهدت هذا القميص معروضا في التخفيضات واشتريته بنصف الثمن. فهل يروق لك؟	
B- What? I'm sorry, but I was thinking about something else just now. What was that you just asked me?	
ماذا قلت؟ متأسف، فقد كنت منهمكا لتوى في التفكير في موضوع آخر. ماذا كان سؤالك الذى وجهته لي لتوك؟	
A- I was saying that I bought this shirt on sale and I asked you how you like it. Is something the matter?	
كنت أقول أنني اشتريت هذا القميص في التخفيضات وسألتك هل يروق لك؟ ماذا يشغلنك؟	
B- No, nothing's the matter. I'm O.K.	لا يشغلنك أمرى. فأنا بخير.

B. Speed and volume:	السرعة وحجم الصوت:
1. Speed:	١- السرعة:
Please speak a little more slowly.	من فضلك تكلم ببطء أكثر من ذلك.

Could you please speak slowly	أتسمح بالتحدث ببطء؟
Would you mind not speaking so quickly.	هل لك أن تتريث في حديثك؟

Slow down a little.	تريث قليلاً.
How about slowing down a little O.K.?	ما قولك فى التحدث بتأن. أتحفل بذلك؟
2. Volume:	٢- جهارة الصوت:
I'm sorry, I can't hear you.	متأسف لا أستطيع أن أسمعك.
Please speak a little louder.	من فضلك تكلم بصوت مرتفع قليلاً.
Could you please speak a little louder?	أتسمح بأن ترفع صوتك قليلاً؟
Would you mind speaking in a louder voice?	
أتسمح بأن تتكلم بصوت مرتفع قليلاً؟	
I can't hear a word you're saying.	لا أستطيع سماع كلمة واحدة مما تقوله.
Speak up, will you?	أتسمح بالتحدث بصوت عال؟
I didn't quite catch what you said. Could you please speak a little more slowly.	
لم أستطع أن أسمع ما قلت، أتسمح من فضلك بالتحدث بتأن أكثر منذ لك؟	
Please Speak a Little Louder من فضلك تكلم بصوت أعلى من ذلك	
A- I hear you're thinking about a new Job.	
علمت أنك تفكر فى البحث عن وظيفة جديدة	
B- Yeah. I want to try doing something different for a change.	
نعم، إننى أسعى إلى تجربة ممارسة عمل مختلف عما أمارسه حالياً طلباً للتغيير.	
A- What kind of job are you looking fro?	
وما نوع العمل الذى تسعى للحصول عليه؟	

B- I’m	إنني..
A- I’m sorry, I didn’t hear you. What did you say?	
متأسف. إنني لم أسمعك. ماذا قلت.	
B- I said I’m looking for…..	قلت إنني أسعى للحصول على..
A- I still can’t hear you. Please speak a little louder.	
لازلت غير قادر على سماعك. من فضلك تكلم بصوت مرتفع قليلاً.	
B- I Said I’m looking for a job in public Relations.	
قلت إنني أسعى للحصول على وظيفة فى العلاقات العامة.	

Reflection

التفكر

This means that you reflect back the same thoughts or feelings which the other person has expressed. We use it to ask for clarification, to encourage the other person to continue talking or when we want a few moments to pause and think.

نعنى بالتفكر أنك تردد ثانية نفس الأفكار والمشاعر التى عبر عنها الطرف الآخر فى الحوار. ونلجأ إليها طلباً للإيضاح أو لتشجيع الطرف الآخر على الاسترسال فى الحديث أو عندما نحتاج لبضع دقائق لنتوقف ونفكر.

There are two kinds of reflection	وهناك نوعان للتفكير:
A- Direct Refection:	أ- التفكير المباشر:
With direct refection, we repeat almost what the other person has said and make it into a question.	
فى التفكير المباشر، نكرر نفس الكلام تقريباً الذى صدر عن الطرف الآخر ونحوله إلى سؤال.	
Example:	مثال:
A- Sheriff and Azza are going to get married.	
شريف وعزة سيتزوجان.	
B- Sheriff and Azza are going to get married?	
أتقول أن شريف وعزة سيتزوجان؟	

<table>
<tr><td>A- That’s right. Can you believe it?</td><td>تماماً، هل تصدق ذلك؟</td></tr>
<tr><td>B- Interpretative Refection</td><td>ب- التفكر التفسيرى</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">In interpretative refection, you give your understanding of what the other person has said.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">فى التفكير التفسيرى تعبر عن فهمك لما قاله الطرف الآخر.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">The following expressions are generally used with interpretative refection:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">وتستخدم على العموم العبارات التالية مع التفكير التفسيرى:</td></tr>
<tr><td>You sound as if....</td><td>يبدو عليك كما لو.../ يخيل إلى أنك</td></tr>
<tr><td>You sound like....</td><td>يبدو عليك كمن...</td></tr>
<tr><td>You seem as if.....</td><td>يبدو عليك كمن...</td></tr>
<tr><td>You appear to be....</td><td>يبدو عليكم...</td></tr>
<tr><td>It sounds like......</td><td>يبدو كـ...</td></tr>
<tr><td>It seems as if.....</td><td>يبدو كما لو...</td></tr>
<tr><td>It would appear that....</td><td>يظهر أن.../ يخيل لى أن...</td></tr>
</table>

After the class

بعد الدرس

T: Teacher	مدرس	S: student	طالب
T. How did you find the class this morning.		كيف كان حال الدرس هذا الصباح؟	
S. …….Humm. To tell the truth, there were a lot of things I didn't understand. There were quite a few words I didn't know.			
حقيقة كانت هناك أشياء كثيرة لم أفهمها. وهناك بعض الكلمات لم أفهم معناها.			
T. It sounds like you were having a pretty hard time…..			
يخيل إلى أنك اجتزت أوقاتاً عصيبة.			
S. Yes. It was pretty difficult. Maybe, I'm just not ready yet. What do you think?			
نعم، لقد كان درساً صعباً. ربما أكون غير مستعد بعد. ما رأيك؟			
T. My feeling is that you should give it a little more time. You'll probably get used to the discussion in class pretty soon.			
يخامرنى الشعور بأنه يعوزك أن تعطى لدراستك وقتاً أطول ومن المحتمل أن تالف المناقشة فى الفصل فى القريب العاجل.			
S. that sounds like pretty good advice, I guess. I'll stay.			
هذه أخالها نصيحة غالية. أحسب أننى سأواصل حتى النهاية.			

6- Commentary

التعليق

There are words or expressions that help to make a conversation smoother. They show that you are listening and encourage the other person to continue talking. However, people sometimes use them when they›re not really listening to what the other person is saying.

هناك بعض الكلمات أو التعبيرات التى تساعد على تيسير الحوار وتدل على أنك مصغ، وتشجع الطرف الآخر على الاستمرار فى الحوار. ومع هذا فإن الناس أحياناً يستخدمون هذه الكلمات أو العبارات عندما لا يكونون مصغين حقيقة لما يقوله الشخص الآخر.

Uhmmm.	فترة تفكر..
Uh- huh?	أها؟
Really?	حقيقى؟
Is that so?	أهذا صحيح؟
You don't say.	لا تقل هذا./ غير معقول/ حاشا.
I see.	فهمت ذلك.
I know what you mean.	أعرف ما تعنيه.
That sounds interesting.	هذا يبدو طريفاً

That's nice.	شئ لطيف
That's true.	هذا حقيقي.
Isn't that the truth?	أليست هذه هي الحقيقة؟
That's too bad.	هذا الأمر في غاية السوء
At a senior citizen's home	في بيت المسنين.
A- My son came to visit me the other day.	جاء ابني لزيارتي أمس
B- You don't say. What for?	غير معقول. لماذا حضر؟

A- It was just his usually monthly visit. But he also invited me to stay the week-end with him and his family.
إنها زيارته الشهرية المعتادة. وقد دعاني أيضاً لقضاء عطلة نهاية الأسبوع معه ومع أسرته.

B- That sounds nice. Are you going to go?	هذه تبدو فكرة رائعة. وهل تنوى الذهاب لزيارته؟

A- Are you kidding? They have four kids. They always drive me crazy when I go there.
أتهزل؟ فلديهم أربعة أطفال وفى كل مرة أذهب عندهم يكادون أن يفقدوني صوابي.
B- That's true. You always come back in pretty bad shape.
هذا حقيقي. فقد كنت تعود دائماً في حالة يرثى لها.

Interrupting

المقاطعة / التشويش

Sometimes you want to interrupt a person you are talking with. There are also times when you don't want people to interrupt.

أحياناً تريد أن تقاطع شخصاً يتحدث إليك. وأحياناً أخرى لا ترغب أن يقاطعك الآخرين.

A- Interrupting	أ - المقاطعة:
Wait a minute....	أنتظر برهة..
Hold on a second....	أنتظر لحظة.
Excuse me....	استأذنك..
Pardon me.....	معذرة..
Excuse me a moment....	استأذنك للحظة.
That reminds me.....	هذا يذكرنى بـ..
They way I see it.	ومن وجهة نظرى/ وكما يبدو لى..
Excuse me for interrupting....	معذرة لمقاطعتك..
I'm sorry to interrupt but......	معذرة لمقاطعتك ولكن..
Can I interrupt you a moment?	أتسمح لى بمقاطعتك لحظة؟
May I interrupt you a moment.	أتسمح بأن أقاطعك لحظة؟
Can I break into this conversation a moment.	
أتسمح لى بأن أقحم نفسى فى هذا الحديث لبرهة؟	

Sorry to interrupt, but……	معذرة لمقاطعتك ولكن..
By the way…..	على فكرة..
B- Responding to interruptions:	ب- الاستجابة للمقاطعة:
Yes?	نعم؟
Sure.	مؤكد
Of course.	قطعاً.
Go ahead.	هيا تفضل.
What is it?	ماذا هنالك؟
What do you want to say?	ماذا تود أن تقول؟
Hold on a minute. Let me finish what I'm saying.	
انتظر لحظة. دعني أفرغ من كلامي.	
Just a minute. I want to say just one more thing.	
لحظة. أريد أن أضيف شيئاً آخر.	
C- Telling not to interrupt:	جـ- مناشدة عدم المقاطعة:
Don't interrupt.	لا تقاطعني.
Please don't interrupt me while I'm talking.	
من فضلك لا تقاطعني وأنا أتكلم.	
Will you please stop interrupting me?	من فضلك كف عن مقاطعتي..

A Mother is Talking with Her Friend When Her Son Comes in					
أم تتحدث مع صديقتها عندما يدخل إبنها					
F:	الصديقة	**M: Mother**	الأم	**P: Pat**	بات (الإبن)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">F. Anyway, after last night, I think I'm in love with him.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">على أية حال فبعد الليلة الماضية أعتقد أننى أحبه.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. It sounds like you are. I hope things go well for you this.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">يبدو أنك أحببته. أرجو أن توفقى معه فى هذه المرة.</td></tr>
<tr><td>P. (Running into the room) Mommy!</td><td>(يجرى بات نحو الحجرة) أماه!</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. Wait a minute Pat. Don't interrupt.
(To friend) anyway, I hope things go well for you this time. You have had so.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">انتظر لحظة يا بات. لا تقاطعنا. (محدثة صديقتها) على أية حال أرجو أن تسير الأمور معك كما تحبين هذه المرة. فقد أجتزت..</td></tr>
<tr><td>P. Mommy, come quick.....</td><td>أحضرى يا أمى بسرعة.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. Pat, will you please stop interrupting other people while they're talking.
(To friend). It seems like you've had so many heart-breaks in the past.
I really hope...</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">من فضلك يا بات كف عن مقاطعة الآخرين أثناء انشغالهم بالحديث معا. (محدثة صديقتها).
يبدو كأنك عانيت العديد من مآسى الحب فى الماضى. أرجو لك حقيقة..</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">P. But, Mommy, sandy fell down and hurt herself.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">ولكن يا أمى لقد سقطت ساندى على الأرض وأصابت نفسها..</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. What/ Why didn't you say so? Where is she? Is she badly hurt?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">ماذا تقول؟ لماذا لم تقل ذلك؟ أين هى؟ هل إصابتها خطيرة؟</td></tr>
</table>

8- Checking Understanding/ Clearing up Misunderstanding

تقصى الفهم / إزالة سوء التفاهم

When you talk, or give instructions to someone you will probably have to check up as you go along that your listener understands. It is also important to clear up misunderstanding.

عندما تتحدث أو تلقى بتعليمات لشخص ما فمن المحتمل أنك تريد أن تتأكد أن المستمع يفهم ما تقول. ومن الأهمية أيضاً أن تزيل سوء الفهم.

<table>
<tr><td>A- Checking your own understanding:</td><td>أ - التأكد من أنك فاهم:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Are you saying that…?</td><td>أتقول أن…؟</td></tr>
<tr><td>Did I understand you to say that?</td><td>أفهم منذ لك أنك تعنى…؟</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">I'm not sure I follow you. Do you mean to say that….</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">لست متأكداً أننى أتابعك.. أتقصد أن تقول أن…</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">I'm not sure I understand what you just said. Did you say that?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">لست متأكدا من أننى أفهم ما قلته لتوك.. هل قلت أن…؟</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is what you're saying that…..?</td><td>أتقصد بكلامك هذا أن..؟</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Let me see if I understand what you said:" you said that…</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">دعنى أتأكد ما إذا كنت أفهم ما قلت.. لقد قلت أن..</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is that to say that…?</td><td>أتعنى بهذا الكلام أن…؟</td></tr>
</table>

B- Checking other people's understanding	ب- تقصي فهم الآخرين:
Do you see what I mean?	أتفهم ما أعنيه؟
Do you follow me?	أتفهمني؟
Do you follow what I'm trying to say?	أتتابع ما أحاول أن أقوله؟
Is what I'm saying clear enough?	هل كلامي واضح بالقدر الكافي؟
C- Clearing up misunderstanding:	جـ- إزالة سوء التفاهم:
I think I may have misunderstood you before. Did you say....?	
أحسب أنني أسأت فهم ما قلته من قبل. هل قلت..؟	
It seems that there has perhaps been a misunderstanding....	
قد يكون هناك سوء فهم على ما يبدو..	
Perhaps we've misunderstood each other.	ربما تكون أسأنا فهم بعضنا.
I think you may have misunderstood what I said	
أحسب أنك قد أسأت فهم ما قلت.	
Perhaps I didn't make myself very clear before.	
ربما يكون قد أحاط موقفي بعض الغموض من قبل.	

Asking for Directions

الاستفسار عن الطريق

S: Stranger	شخص غريب	M: Man	رجل
S. Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the library?			

معذرة، أتستطيع أن تدلني على الطريق المؤدى إلى المكتبة؟

M. Do you want the main library or the Glendale street branch?

هل تريد المكتبة الرئيسية أم المكتبة الفرعية فى شارع جلينديل؟

S. Oh, either one. The closest.	أية واحدة. المكتبة القريبة من هنا.

M. O.K. Let's see.... You go five blocks down here to the second traffic light... That's walker street. Turn left onto Walker, and go about four blocks down the hill. You'll come to a bridge over the highway. Do you follow me so far?

حسناً. دعنى أشرح لك.. امش خمس بنايات إلى أن تصل إلى ثانى إشارة مرور.. ذاك شارع ووكر. أدخل يسارا فى شارع ووكر وامش خمس بنايات إلى أن تصل إلى التل. ستجد كوبرى يعبر الطريق السريع. هل تتابعنى حتى الآن؟

S. Yeah, I think so. Five blocks to walker, turn left and go four blocks o the bridge.

نعم، أعتقد ذلك. امش خمس بنايات حتى شارع ووكر ثم أدخل فيه يساراً ثم أمشى أربع بنايات حتى الكوبرى.

M. That's right. Cross over the bridge and continue on Walker until you come to...

تماماً أعبر الكوبرى ثم واصل السير فى شارع ووكر إلى أن تصل إلى..

9- The Topic of Conversation Changing/ Returning to /Preventing a Change /a Voiding

موضوع الحوار: الخروج عن/ العودة إلى/ تجنب الخروج عن/ تجنب التحدث عن/ موضوع الحوار

A. Changing the topic	أ- الخروج عن موضوع الحوار:
Incidentally....	على فكرة..
By the way....	على فكرة..
To get off the subject a moment.	لنخرج عن نطاق الموضوع لحظة.
That reminds me of something.....	يذكرني هذا بـ..
Do you mind if I change the subject a minute?	
ألديك مانع إذا ما خرجنا عن نطاق الموضوع للحظة؟	
Can we talk about something else for a few minutes?	
أيمكننا أن نتناول موضوعاً آخر لبضع دقائق؟	
B- Returning to the topic:	ب- العودة إلى الموضوع:
Anyway...	على أية حال..
In any case...	على أية حال..
Getting back to...	عودة أخرى إلى..

English	العربية
As I was saying before....	وكما ذكرت سالفاً..
Returning to what we were talking about before....	نعود لما كنا نتحدث فيه من قبل.
How about we return to the subject of...?	وما قولك فى أن نعود إلى موضوع..؟
What we were talking about before? Oh yeah. We were talking about?	فيم كنا نتحدث سالفا؟.... آه نعم. كنا نتحدث عن..

تناول الطعام خارج المنزل *Eating out*

English	العربية
A. Listen, Samya. How about going out together for diner tonight?	اسمعى يا سامية. ما قولك فى الخروج معا لنتناول عشاءنا بالخارج الليلة؟
B. Uhmm- that sounds interesting. Where to?	هذه فكرة لطيفة. إلى أين؟
A. How about the seafood place on the water front?	وما رأيك فى مطعم المأكولات البحرية المطل على الشاطئ؟
B. A good idea. I've been wanting to go there. That reminds me, I've to call Maha soon-about the party.	هذه فكرة صائبة. كنت أود الذهاب إلى هناك من زمن. لقد افتكرت، يجب أن أتصل بها فوراً بخصوص الحفل.
A. What party is that?	أى حفل هذا؟
B. The one for Sally Ibrahim-In the shipping department.	الحفل الخاص بسالى إبراهيم فى قسم الشحن.
A. Oh, Yeah. Her farewell party – are you planning on going?	

آه نعم. إنه حفل وداعها. أتنوى الحضور؟	
B. I wouldn't miss it for the world. How about you?	
لن يفوتنى هذا الحفل مهما كان السبب. وما رأيك أنت؟	
A. I'm planning on going too. Well, in any case, shall we met a little after 5.00 ? In the front lobby?	
إننى أنوى الذهاب أيضاً. حسنا، على أى حال، أنتقابل بعد الساعة الخامسة بقليل؟ فى الردهة الأمامية؟	
B. You're on. See you then.	وهو كذلك إلى اللقاء فى ذلك الموعد.
C- Preventing a change of topic	جـ- الخروج عن تغيير الموضوع:
Don't change the subject.	لا تحد عن موضوعنا.
Let's not get of the subject.	لا تدعنا نخرج عن الموضوع.
I don't want to change the subject until we've finished talking about this one.	
لا أريد الخروج عن الموضوع إلى أن نفرغ من التحدث فيه.	
How about we try talking about that later. For now, let's continue talking about...	
ما قولك فى تناول هذا الموضوع فيما بعد. أما الآن فلنواصل حديثنا عن..	
Before we begin talking about that, let's finish talking about...	
قبل أن نبدأ الحديث عن ذلك. لننهى حديثنا عن..	
D- Avoiding a topic	د- تجنب التحدث عن موضوع:
Let's not/talk about that/ bring that up..	دعنا من إثارة ذلك.
I don't feel like talking about that.	لا أشعر برغبة فى التحدث عن ذلك الموضوع.

I'd prefer not talking about that right now.	أفضل عدم الخوض فى هذا الموضوع الآن.
Let's talk about something else.	لنتحدث فى موضوع آخر.
How about we change the subject.	ما رأيك فى تغيير الموضوع.
Would you mind if I changed the subject?	
	أتمانع فى تغيير الموضوع.

A Husband and his Wife are Talking about Her Son

زوج وزوجته يتحدثان عن ابنهما

W: Wife	الزوجة	H: Husband	الزوج:
W. It's been a long time since we've heard anything from Billy, hasn't it?			
لقد مضى وقت طويل ولم نسمع شيئاً عن بيلى، أليس كذلك؟			
H. Let's not talk about Billy.	دعينا من إثارة موضوع بيلى.		
W. Why not? He's our son.	ولم لا، إنه إبننا		
H. I don't fell like talking about him.	لا أشعر برغبة فى التحدث عنه.		
W. You will never forgive him, will you.	إنك لن تصفح عنه أبداً. أليس كذلك؟		

H. No, I will not. How can anyone forgive a son who takes the whole family savings and loses it?
كلا، لن أصفح عنه. إذ كيف يستطيع أب أن يصفح عن أبن استحوذ على جميع مدخرات الأسرة وبددها.
N. Well as I remember it, you were just as anxious to invest the money in that company as he was....
حسناً، وعلى ما أذكر فقد كنت أنت أيضاً متلهفاً لكى تستثمر النقود فى هذه الشركة مثله تماماً.

10- Bringing up an Idea/ Adding Related Points

إبراز فكرة ما / إضافة نقاط متعلقة بالموضوع

A. Bringing up an idea:	أ – عرض فكرة:
Hey! I just had an idea!	لقد خطرت لى فكرة لتوى!
I Just thought of something.	لقد خطرت لتوى فكرة.
How's this for an idea?	ما رأيك فى هذه الفكرة؟
What do you think of this idea?	ما رأيك فى هذه الفكرة؟
Here's something we might want to think about....	
ثمة موضوع قد نود التفكير فيه..	
Let me throw out an idea....	دعنى أطرح عليك فكرة..
How does this sound?	ما رأيك فى هذه الفكرة؟
B- Adding Related Points	ب– إضافة نقاط تتعلق بالموضوع:
Regarding...	بخصوص...

Concerning...	وفيم يختص بـ..
In relation to....	وفيم يتعلق بـ..
I'd like to say something regarding...	أود أن أقول شيئاً بخصوص
Let me say something in relation to....	إسمح لى بأن أضيف شيئاً فى هذا الصدد..
In addition...	زد على ذلك..
I'd like to add something to...	أود أن أضيف شيئاً فى هذا الصدد..
May I add something to what's been said?	هل أضيف شيئاً إلى ما قيل؟
There's something else that needs to be said in relation to....	
وثمة شئ آخر نحتاج لأن نذكره بشأن..	

Three Students are Talking about a Friend

ثلاثة طلاب يتحدثون عن صديق لهم

S1. .... So it looks like Hossam is going to be thrown out of school.	
ويبدو أن حسام سوف يفصل من المدرسة..	
S2. .... We gotta try and do something to help him.	
علينا أن نحاول أن نفعل شيئاً لمعاونته.	
S1. Yeah. But what?	نعم، ولكن مثل ماذا؟
S2. I just had an idea.	لقد خطرت لى فكرة لتوى.
S1. What is it?	ما هى؟
S3. How about the three of us going to Dr. Samir and Explaining why Hossam Was cheating on the test.	

ما قولكم فى أن نذهب نحن الثلاثة إلى دكتور سمير ونشرح له الأسباب التى دفعت بحسام لأن يغش فى الامتحان.
S1. What makes you think that's going to help?
ومن أدراك أن هذه الفكرة ستفيد؟

EVERYDAY FUNCTIONS

الاستخدام الوظيفي اليومي

1- Welcoming الترحيب/ الاحتفاء بالضيوف

Hello sally- Glad you could come. Come on in.	
مرحبا بك يا سالى. يسرنى أنك استطعت الحضور. تفضلى بالدخول.	
Welcome home.	مرحبا بك/ بكم فى وطنكم.
Welcome back to class.	مرحبا بعودتكم إلى الدراسة.
Welcome to Egypt.	مرحبا بكم فى مصر.
Let me welcome you to our beautiful city.	
اسمحوا لى بأن أرحب بقدومكم إلى مدينتنا الجميلة.	
I'd like to welcome you to your first meeting of parents' council	
يسرنى أن أرحب بكم فى أول اجتماع لكم لمجلس الآباء.	

Returning to Class

العودة إلى الدراسة

S1: Student 1	الطالب رقم ١	**S2: Student 2**	الطالب رقم ٢
S3: Student 3	الطالب رقم ٣	**S: Sam**	سام

S1. Hey, guys, look who's back!	مرحبا بكم أيها الرفاق. أنظرنا من عاد إلينا.
S2. Hey. It's Sam.	مرحبا. هذا سام.
S. Hey, you guys	مرحبا بكم أيها الرفاق.
S3. Yeah, Welcome back, Sam. It's nice to have you back.	
نعم، مرحبا بك يا سام. يسرنا أن تعود إلينا.	
S. Thanks. I'm Glad to be back.	شكراً. يسرني أن أعود إليكم.

2- Asking about activity

الاستفسار عن النشاط

What are you doing?	ماذا تفعل الآن؟
- What'cha doin? (colloquial)/ What you doing= What are you doing?	
ماذا تفعل الآن؟ (فى اللغة الدارجة)	
- What'cha up to= (colloquial) = What are you up to?	
ماذا يشغلنك الآن؟ (فى اللغة الدارجة)	
What's up?	ماذا يشغلنك؟
What's going on here?	ما الذى يجرى هنا؟
What's happening here?	ماذا يقع من أحداث هنا؟
Where're ya off To? (colloquial) = Where are you going?	
إلى أين نقصد (رايح على فين؟)	
Where're ya headin?	إلى أين أنت ذاهب/ رايح على فين؟

How's it going?	كيف تسير الأمور.
How're ya doin?	كيف تسير أمور الحياة معك؟ (عامل إيه؟)
Is everything O.K.?	لتسير الأمور على ما يرام؟
It goin' O.K? (colloquial).	أتسير الأمور على ما يرام (فى اللغة الدارجة)
You doin'all right?	هل أحوالك على ما يرام؟

متاعب السيارة Car trouble

M: Man	رجل	N: His neighbour	جاره
M. Hey, Bob, what's cha up to?	مرحبا بك يا بوب، ماذا تفعل؟		
N. I was having a little car trouble this week, so I'm trying to find out what the problem is.			
لقد واجهتنى بعض المتاعب من سيارتى هذا الأسبوع، ولذلك أحاول اكتشاف سبب المشكلة.			
M. Oh, yeah, How's it going?	آه، نعم، وكيف تسير الأمور معك؟		
N. Well, not so good. I think it's a bigger problem than I can handle.			
حسنا. إننى لم أوفق. أحسب أن المشكلة أكبر مما أستطيع أن أتناولها بنفسى.			

Asking About Thoughts/ Feelings

الاستفسار عن الأفكار والمشاعر

What are you thinking about?	فيم تفكر؟

What's on your mind?	ماذا يدور بخلدك؟
You have something on your mind?	أهناك ما يشغل بالك؟
What are you looking so serious about?	ما الذى يجعلك تبدو عابسا هكذا؟
You seem a little preoccupied about something.	
يبدو أن هناك شيئاً ما يشغل بالك.	
Is something bothering you?	أهناك ما يضايقك؟
Is there anything you want to talk about?	أتريد أن تتحدث فى أمر ما؟
How's it going?	كيف حالك؟
Are you O.K.?	أأنت بخير؟
How do you feel about it?	ما شعورك نحو هذا الموضوع ؟
Are you worried about something?	أهناك ما يشغل بالك؟
You seem to be in good spirits.	يخيل إلى أنك فى حالة نفسية مواتية.
You look a little depressed about something.	
يبدو أن هناك ما يكدر صفوك؟	
You sound as if something wonderful has just happened.	
ثمة انطباع أن حدثا مثيرا قد وقع توا	
You seem like you woke up on the worn side of the bed.	
ثمة انطباع أنك صحوت فى حالة نفسية غير مواتية.	

Talking about Work

التحدث فى شئون العمل

W: Wife	الزوجة	H: Husband	الزوج
W. Excuse me asking, but are you feeling O.K. tom?			
معذرة يا توم، أأنت على ما يرام؟			
H. Yeah, I'm O.K. why do you ask?	نعم، إننى على ما يرام. ولم السؤال؟		
W. You sound a little unhappy about something... and you don't sound like you usually self either.			
لأنه تخيم عليك مسحة من الحزن لأمر ما ولا تبدو كعهدى بك من قبل.			
H. Well, to tell the truth, I am a little	أجل/ حقيقة الأمر إننى إلى حد ما..		
W. A little what? What's the matter?	ماذا؟ ماذا حدث لك؟		
H. Oh it's just that I'm beginning to hate my job. All I do is work. Here it's Saturday, and I have to work all day at home. I have no time for you or the kids.			
الامر بما فيه أننى بدأت أضيق ذرعاً بوظيفتى. فلا شئ سوى العمل. فها نحن فى يوم السبت ويستلزم أن أعمل طوال اليوم بالمنزل. فليس هناك متسع من الوقت أهبه لك وللأولاد.			
W. Well, if you don't like it, why don't you quit?			
حسنا، إن كنت قد ضقت بهذا العمل، لم لا تستقيل؟			
H. I've been thinking, about that. How would you feel about it?			

إن الفكرة تراودني من زمن. فما رأيك أنت؟
W. If it would make you happy, it would make me happy, too. I wouldn't mind going back to work either.
إن كان ذلك يسعدك فهو أيضاً يسعدني. ولا أمانع حينذاك فى أن أعود إلى العمل.

4- Asking to be quiet

طلب الالتزام بالهدوء

S h h h !	صه!
Please be quiet	إلزم الهدوء من فضلك.
Quiet, please.	هدوء من فضلك/ فضلكم.
Please stop talking.	من فضلك كف عن الكلام.
Would you please not talk.	أرجوكم عدم الكلام.
Could you please hold the noise down.	من فضلك كف عن هذه الضوضاء.
Would you please give me you attention a minute	
هل لكم أن تعيروني اهتمامكم للحظة من فضلكم؟	
Shut up.	اسكت.
Hold your tongue.	أطو لسانك فى فمك/ احفظ لسانك.
Shush.	صه/ اسكنت.

Can I Have Some Candy

أيمكنني شراء بعض الحلوى؟

B: Boy	صبى	M: His mother	والدته

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">B: Mommy…. Mommy… can I have some candy</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">أتسمحين لى يا أمى بشراء بعض الحلوى؟</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. No. candy's not good for you. You know that.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">كلا. إن الحلوى ضارة بصحتك. وأنا تعلم ذلك.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B. Mommy…C'mon. I'm hungry.</td><td>هيا يا أمى.. إننى جائع.</td></tr>
<tr><td>M. No. Be quite, and stop pestering me…</td><td>كلا.. الزم الهدوء وكف عن مضايقتى.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B. How about this one…. This little one?</td><td>وما رأيك فى قطعة الحلوى هذه.. هذه القطعة الصغيرة؟</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. No. Put that back ! and don't ask me again</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">كلا… ضع هذه فى مكانها. ولا تطلب منى شيئاً مرة أخرى.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B. Mommy. I want some candy.</td><td>يا أمى. إننى أريد بعض الحلوى.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">M. Tommy. Shut up. I said no, and that's final.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">تومى.. اسكت.. لقد قلت كلا. وهذا أمر لا رجعة فيه.</td></tr>
</table>

الفهرس